

THE BOSTON MORNING TELEGRAPH.

PUBLISHED DAILY, AT NO. 21 WATER

STREET, BY BEALS & GREENE.—CHARLES GORDON GREENE,

EDITOR.

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FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1834.

PRICE \$6 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE.

POETRY.

THE SONG OF THE GRAVE-DIGGER.

BY CHARLES DANCE.

Poor mortals imagine they stand on the ground
Supported by all that is solid and sound—
'Tis a plank—and beneath it, my work's to be found—
I gather them in,
I gather them in.

The child, strong and healthy, careers on the heath—
Not thinking—nor caring—of scarce knowing of death;
In an instant he draws his last innocent breath:
I gather him in,
I gather him in.

The youth in the vortex of folly and crime
Advised to repent—answers, "Not in my prime!"
He would, if he knew he had run out his time;
I gather him in,
I gather him in.

Says Fifty—Poor Sixty is breaking apace;
He must long for the health that he sees in my face.
Self-deceiver! he dreams not he's in the race:
I gather him in,
I gather him in.

"Haze!"—says the Dotard—"I'm turn'd of four-score,
And now I shall live to a hundred or more!"
At night-fall his coffin is brought to the door:
I gather him in,
I gather him in.

The Drunkard exclaims, "fill my cup to the brim,
In water life sinks—but in brandy 'twill swim."
He dies as he speaks—and I make sure of him:
I gather him in,
I gather him in.

The rich man observes his poor neighbor look old,
And hugs himself on his resources of gold;
A lackey all lace, says "a knell must be toll'd!"
I gather him in,
I gather him in.

E'en while he was speaking, the moralist elf
Was digging—unthinking—a pit for himself,
His spade and his mattock are laid on the shelf;
I've gathered him in,
I've gathered him in.

From Bulwer's "Last Days of Pompeii."

Meeting of the Hero and Heroine.—"Several months ago, I was sojourning at Neapolis, a city utterly to my own heart, for it still retains the manners and stamp of its Grecian origin—and it yet merits the name of Pastheno, from its delicious air, and its beautiful shores. One day I entered the temple of Minerva, to offer up my prayers, not for myself more than for the city on which Pallas smiles no longer. The temple was empty and deserted. The recollections of Athens crowded fast and meltingly upon me: imagining myself still alone in the temple, and absorbed in the earnestness of my devotion, my prayer gushed from my heart to my lips, and I wept as I prayed. I was startled in the midst of my devotions, however, by a deep sigh—turned suddenly round, and just behind me was a female. She had raised her veil also in prayer—and when our eyes met, methought a celestial ray shot from those dark and shining orbs at once into my soul. Never, my Clodius, have I seen mortal face more exquisitely moulded—a certain melancholy softened and yet elevated its expression—that unutterable something which springs from the soul, and which our sculptors have imparted to the aspect of Psyche, gave her beauty I know not what of divine and noble—tears were rolling down her eyes. I guessed at once that she was also of Athenian lineage; and that in my prayer for Athens, her heart had responded to mine. I spoke to her, though with a faltering voice—"Art thou not, too, Athenian?" said I, "oh beautiful virgin?" At the sound of my voice she blushed, and half drew her veil across her face. "My forefathers' ashes," said she, "repose by the waters of Ilyssus—my birth is of Neapolis—but my heart, as my lineage, is Athenian." "Let us, then," said I, "make our offerings together;" and, as the priest now appeared, we stood side by side, while we followed the priest in his ceremonial prayer: together we touched the knees of the goddess—together we laid our olive garlands on the altar. I felt a strange emotion of almost sacred tenderness at this companionship.

We, strangers from a far and fallen land, stood together and alone in that temple of our country's deity: was it not natural that my heart should yearn to my countrywoman, for so I might surely call her? I felt as if I had known her for years, and that simple rite seemed, as by a miracle, to operate on the sympathies and ties of time. Silently we left the temple, and I was about to ask her where she dwelt, and if I might be permitted to visit her, when a youth, in whose features there was some kindred resemblance to her own, and who stood upon the steps of the fane, took her by the hand. She turned round and bade me farewell. The crowd separated us; I saw her no more. On reaching my home I found letters, which obliged me to set out for Athens, for my relations threatened me with litigation concerning my inheritance. When that suit was happily over, I repaired once more to Neapolis; I instituted inquiries throughout the whole city, I could discover no clue of my lost countrywoman; and hoping to lose in gaiety all remembrance of that beautiful apparition, I hastened to plunge myself amidst the luxuries of Pompeii. This is all my history. I do not love; but I remember and regret."

Natural Loveliness.—"Is nature ordinarily so unattractive?" asked the Greek. "To the dissipated—yes." "An austere reply, but scarcely a wise one. Pleasure delights in contrasts; it is from dissipation that we learn to enjoy solitude, and from solitude, dissipation." "So think the young philosophers of the garden," replied the Egyptian; "they mistake lassitude for meditation, and imagine that, because they are sated with others, they know the delight of loneliness. But not in such jaded bosoms can nature awaken that enthusiasm which alone draws from her chaste reserve all her unspeakable beauty; she demands from you, not the exhaustion of passion, but all that fervor from which you only seek, in adoring her, a release. When, young Athenian, the moon revealed herself in visions of light to Eudynion, it was after a day passed, not amongst the feverish haunts of men, but on the still mountains and in the solitary valleys of the hunter."

Dinner Scene.—"At that instant the slaves appeared, bearing a tray covered with the first preparative ingredients of the feast. Amidst delicious figs, fresh herbs strewn with snow, anchovies, and eggs, were ranged small cups of diluted wine, sprightly mixed with honey. As these were placed on the table, young slaves bore round to each of the five guests (for there were no more) the silver basin of perfumed water and napkins edged with a purple fringe. But the eddie ostentatiously drew forth his own napkin, which was not, indeed, of so fine a linen, but in which the fringe was twice as broad, and wiped his hands with the parade of a man who felt he was calling for admiration. "A splendid *mappa* that of yours," said Claudius; "why, the fringe is as broad as a girdle!" "A trifle, my Claudius; a trifle!" They tell me this stripe is the latest fashion at Rome; but Glaucus attends to these things more than I." "Be propitious, O Bacchus!" said Glaucus, inclining reverentially to a beautiful image of the god placed in the centre of the table, at the corners of which stood the Lares and the salt-holders. The guests followed the prayer, and then, sprinkling the wine on the table, they performed the wonted libation. This over, the convivialists reclined themselves on the couches, and the business of the hour commenced. "May this cup be my last!" the young Salust, as the table, cleared of its first stimulants,

was now loaded with the substantial part of the entertainment, and the ministering slave poured forth to him a brimming cyathus—"May this cup be my last, but it is the best wine I have drunk at Pompeii!" "Bring hither the amphora," said Glaucus, "and read its date and its character." The slave hastened to inform the party that the scroll fastened to the cork betokened its birth from Chios, and its age a ripe fifty years. "How deliciously the snow has cooled it!" said Pansa; "it is just enough." "It is like the experience of a man who has cooled his pleasures sufficiently to give them a double zest," exclaimed Salust. "It is like a woman's No," added Glaucus; "it cools but to inflame the more."

Love as painted by Poetry.—"It is only before we love that we imagine that our poets have truly described the passion—the instant the sun rises, all the stars that had shone in his absence vanish into air. The poets exist only in the night of the heart; they are devoted to us when we feel the full glory of the god."

REMOVAL.—T. ALVAH SKINNER, watch and jewelry store, No. 42 Merchants' Row, Franklin House, where is to be found a complete assortment of Gold, Patent Lever, and Silver Watches, of superior workmanship and finish, warranted for time.

Also, Time Pieces, of his own manufacture, various prices warranted equal to any in the New England States. Persons in want of good time keepers, are requested to call and examine the movements for themselves. Clocks, Time Pieces, Watches, and Jewelry repaired in the most skillful manner. A great variety of Spoons, Patent Ware, Cutlery, &c., &c. N. B. Time Piece Stock, such as Dials, Glasses, Pendulum Bells, Cases, Pallets, &c., which will be sold for cash, or exchanged for movements. sept 30

REMOVAL.—T. R. CLARK, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from under the New England Museum, No. 69, to No. 55 Court street, nearly opposite the Court House, where he will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of gold, silver, and steel mounted Spectacles; gold, silver, and pearl Reading Eye Glasses, the latest English patterns; Goggles, Spirit Levels, Thermometers, Cloth and Linen Provers, variety of patterns. Also, on hand a large assortment of glasses, variety of colored Spectacles, and conkers. N. B. Spectacles manufactured at the above establishment of the latest patterns, workmanship equal to any in this country. Spectacles and Thermometers, repaired at short notice, lower than can be done elsewhere. oct 25

\$100 REWARD.—Escaped from the custody of the subscriber on the night of the 23rd September, 1834, MILTON SHIRLEFF, apprehended on a charge of Swindling, for which he has been notorious in this county for years. He is tall, rather slim, dark complexion, eyes sunken—has much of the build of a man, though small may be seen in his eye—he is pretty well dressed, and has money. It is supposed he will visit his friends at Boston or Plymouth. Whoever will apprehend said swindler and confine him in any jail in the United States, shall be entitled to the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid by the subscriber, if he is duly notified of the apprehension of the said Shirleff. oct 21

P. S. PHILLIPS, Sheriff, Tazewell Co., Illinois.

PIANO FORTES, at BROWN & HALLET'S Ware Rooms, corner of Washington and Essex streets, a superior assortment of rose wood, mottled, branch, cross banded and plain mahogany—N. B. FORTES, manufactured of select materials by first rate workmen, in the best possible manner, of excellent touch and finish, which they will sell at the lowest prices. Persons desirous of procuring instruments, will do well to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. Piano Fortes made to order. Tuning attended to at the shortest notice. All orders gratefully acknowledged. oct 26—11

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.—As per list received by JOHN MARSH, 84 Washington street, 10 cases Foreign Stationery and Fancy Articles, comprising a general assortment, with many new and very desirable articles. 20 cases School and Miscellaneous Books, from the late Trade Sales at New York and Philadelphia. The above, with stock on hand, makes a very complete assortment of all articles appertaining to the Stationery, Fancy, and Book line. oct 26—11

Dealers and traders supplied at the lowest rates. oct 10—2mis

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken store No. 2 North Market street, corner of Commercial st., sign of the Golden Bolt, where he intends keeping a general assortment of Boots, Shoes, Shoe Stock, &c., which he will sell at very low prices for cash. The subscriber would also inform his friends and former patrons, that he continues to manufacture Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, and repairs the same, in the first manner, and solicits a continuance of their patronage. oct 21

OLIVER AYERS, Agent.

MUSICAL CLOCK, &c.—For sale, at H. BRUNS' WICK'S Furniture Warehouse, an eight day musical clock, in a mahogany case, plays twelve tunes; it is warranted for time, price \$30. Also, a valuable thirty day clock, inlaid with brass and tortoise shell, formerly the property of a French nobleman; it is suitable for an office, hotel, or a public hall, price \$100, warranted. Also, several other good clocks and timepieces. An iron bedstead, an excellent article to keep off night intruders, with handsome head and foot boards. oct 10

DOG LOST.—Lost, on Sunday, 19th Oct. a black Newfoundland dog, with a cut tail; his hair is smooth and long, and all his feet are tipped with white; there is also a streak of white under his throat. He wore a chain collar, with the owner's name and 22 Mount Vernon engraved on it; he answers to the name of Turk. Whoever has found said dog, and will leave him at No. 22 Mount Vernon street, or give information where he may be found, at this office, shall receive the thanks of the owner and a satisfactory reward. oct 4

DON'T KEEP YOUR ASHES IN WOODEN VESSELS.—Those persons that are in the habit of keeping their ashes in wooden vessels, are informed that boxes and barrels are no longer indispensable for that purpose, as we have for sale Ashpails so very convenient and economical that the whole cost of them may be saved in a month, as they combine the Coal Hod, the Ashpail, the Sifter, and the pail.—WM PERRY & CO, Grate Manufacturers, 22 School St. feb 13

HAIR WORK.—WARREN THAYER, No. 22 Hanover Street has on hand and will sell at reduced prices a large assortment of HAIR WORK, consisting of French Puffs, curls, and Frizzles, bands of extra long Hair, long ringlet curls, frizzed Puffs and curls, netting, &c., &c. Also every description of Hair work made daily.

Ladies in want of any description of Hair Work will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing. oct 22

SILVER SPOONS.—A. CUTLER, No. 217 Washington street, opposite Franklin street, has just finished a large assortment of Silver Spoons, of warranted quality.

Also, has on hand a good assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots, Tea Trays, Castors, and a large assortment of Silver and Steel Spectacles, with concave, convex and colored glasses, to suit all ages. Those about purchasing, will be able to make a good selection from the above assortment. sept 27

REMOVAL.—SAWYER & GOODNOW have removed from 251 Washington street, to 13 Court street, where they intend keeping a general assortment of Boots and Shoes of the best quality—which they will sell as cheap as can be had at any other store in the city.

N. B.—Just received a fresh assortment of Ladies French Shoes. Also Gentlemen's calf, horse, seal and goat Boots. apr 29

20 TIERCES ENGLISH LINED OIL 60 barrels Dutch do 10—10 Cases Gum Cop 30 barrels Seltzer 30—30 bales India Root—7 cases Borden and Manilla Indigo, with a general assortment of Paints, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, Surgical Instruments, &c. For sale by FLETCHER & HAYWARD, No. 2 India street. sept 9

ENGLISH COLORED TISSUE PAPER.—COTTONS & BARNARD, corner of Franklin and Washington street, have just received a few reams double Crown Tissue Paper—orange green, yellow, pink and assorted colors. oct 13

SCHOOL BOOKS, &c.—For sale by JOHN MARSH 84 Washington street, all kinds of School Books in general use, and School Stationery of every description, in large and small quantities, at the very lowest rates. oct 11

GROCERY STOCK AND STAND FOR SALE with Fixtures, Drawers, &c.—a rare chance for the investment of a small capital. Apply at this office. nov 4

TO LET.—The Rooms No 17 Water street, large, and every way convenient for the Auction and Commission business. Inquire at 17 Water street. jun 14

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS UNDER THE CONVENTION WITH THE TWO SIOUXES.

October 21st, 1834.

ORDERED, That no claims will be hereafter examined by this Board, unless all the proofs and papers relied upon in support of them, shall be filed with the Secretary previous to, or during the first week of the next session.

Ordered, That all memorials which have been received at the present session, and such as may be hereafter received by the Board, be set down for examination in two weeks from the date of their reception.

Ordered, That when this Board adjourn, it adjourn to meet on the third Wednesday of December next; that the Commissioners will at that time continue the examination of proofs establishing the validity of claims, and also proceed to ascertain the amount to be awarded to the several claimants, whose claims to indemnity have or shall be admitted.

The Board deem it proper to remind claimants that the time limiting the existence of the Commission will expire on the eighteenth day of March next. In order to enable them to do justice to all parties interested in the fund provided for by the treaty, it is indispensably necessary that the proofs relied on should be in possession of the Board pursuant to the above orders.

By order of the Board, THOMAS SWANN, Junr.

To be published 3 times a week for 3 weeks by publishers of the United States Laws at Portland, Me.: Boston, Mass.; New York, N. Y.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Baltimore, Md.; and Commercial Advertiser, Salem. MWVS n19

\$500,000 STOCK OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Proposals will be received by the City of Boston, for a loan of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars to the City of Boston for a term of twenty years, on an interest of five per centum per annum, payable semi-annually.

The offers may embrace any sum of even hundreds, from One Thousand Dollars to the whole amount. The loan to be paid into the City Treasury, as required on a notice of thirty days.

Certificates of stock will be issued in a form somewhat similar to the following: No. CITY OF BOSTON, 183—.

This certifies that on value received there is due from the City of Boston to A. B. or value, the sum of \$— Dollars bearing interest, payable semi-annually at the rate of five per centum per annum, being Stock, created in pursuance of an order of the City Council passed on the day of 183— and redeemable in twenty years from the—

Interest and Principal when due will be paid only at the office of the City Treasurer in Boston.

By direction of Committee of Finance, RICHARD D. HARRIS, City Treasurer. sept 13

CONFECTORY.—The subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Boston and vicinity, that he has taken store lately occupied by Mr T. J. VINTON, No. 23 Washington street, and will continue to supply Families and Parties with Ice Creams, Sherbet, Preserves, Fruit, Confectionary, Cordials, &c. of as good a quality and as cheap as can be obtained at any other establishment in the city. AZELL BOWDITCH.

I cheerfully recommend my former customers to Mr BOWDITCH, believing him to be competent to give them entire satisfaction. T. J. VINTON. oct 25—cop3m

REMOVAL.—WILLIAM GAULT respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed from No. 6 Congress street to No. 6 Elm street, where he will keep constantly on hand, as good a variety of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, as can be found in any other similar establishment, which he will make into Garments, (in any style or fashion) at short notice and as cheap for cash as can be purchased in the city.

Also, a general assortment of ready made Clothing, of all descriptions, with a variety of black Italian and plaid Cravats—Pocket Handkerchiefs—Shirt Bosoms and Dickies—India Rubber, Silk and Webbing Suspensers—Stocks—Gloves, &c. oct 17

CLOTHING, CHEAP.—R. C. KEMP, Draper and Tailor, No. 34 Merchants' Row, offers for sale, at very reduced prices, for cash only, an extensive assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of Dress and Frock Coats, Cloth and Peterham Shirts, Gaiters and Imitation Camlet Cloths, Trunks, Valises, Vests, Shirts, Stockings, Socks, Drawers and every other article usually found in such an establishment.

Gentlemen wishing to purchase, will find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves, as the above stock is all fresh and worthy of the attention of purchasers. oct 20—iscop1

PAPER, STATIONERY, ACCOUNT BOOKS, &c.—ALEXANDER T. REED, No. 5 old Fanenil Hall, has on hand and is constantly receiving and manufacturing Paper, Stationery and Account Books, in all its branches, and at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction to every purchaser.

Account Books made to order, if required, at the shortest notice. Elastic Slates, a very superior article of American manufacture, worth double of the German. oct 10

Bel's Paste Blacking, now so celebrated, and which no other manufacturer can compete with in America—for sale by the barrel, gross, dozen or six, at the Warehouse, No. 5 Fanenil Hall. oct 10—iscop2m

NOTICE.—The co-partnership existing between the subscribers is this day by mutual consent dissolved. The affairs of the concern will be adjusted by E. K. Whitaker. E. K. WHITAKER, A. R. WHITINGHAM. Boston, Aug. 12, 1834.

The subscriber intends to close the affairs of the late firm, entirely, before January next; and, in addition to a very valuable stock, imported principally the present year, and which will be sold at a large sacrifice, he has just received 10 cases French Goods, comprising Silks, Blouses, Shawls, Flannels, &c. which having arrived out of season, will be sold at cost of importation. E. K. WHITAKER, 93 Washington st. (up stairs). oct 12—cop1st

NOTICE.—Messrs LEMARE & ISENBECK, Teachers of Music and Organists, recently arrived from Germany, respectfully inform the inhabitants of Boston and vicinity, that they have established themselves in this city, and will give instruction in the French, Italian, and German Languages, Singing, and Thorough Bass, in a pure, chaste and classical style, and on the most approved principles. Those pupils sufficiently advanced in music, will be accompanied, to improve their performance in point of time, musical effect and expression.

Having been many years Organists, they beg to offer their services in that capacity; also for the Tuning of Organs and Pianos—which has been a part of their professional labor, and which they understand in the most thorough manner. Terms liberal, and made known at their residence, No. 41 Brattle st. oct 31

STOVE PIPE.—Russia and English Iron Stove Pipe, of all sizes, constantly on hand and for sale at BRYANT & HERMAN'S Stove, Grate and Sheet Iron Manufactory, No. 16 Water street. oct 2

Fenders and Blowers made to order as above. oct 2

BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, & STATIONERY.—A complete assortment of the best quality of the above articles constantly on hand, and offered for sale at the lowest cash prices, wholesale or retail, at the SOUTH END BOOK STORE, 362 Washington street, near the Boylston Market, by oct 29

CHEAP ENGLISH CARPETS.—BALLARD & PRINCE, 128 Washington street, have just opened an assortment of English Carpets, which they will sell at the low price of 92 cents per yard. F&M 3w—17

AMERICAN ALMANAC AND REPOSITORY OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE, for the year 1835—just published—for sale by COTTONS & BARNARD, 184 Washington street. oct 23

NOTICE.—An active business man, of extensive acquaintance with country traders, is desirous of finding a situation, where his services would be useful—apply at 18 Exchange street. oct 13

OLDHAM'S SHERRY WINE.—A few packages just received, and entitled to LEEDS—for sale by JAMES LEEDS, 18 Long whf. oct 4

THE WORLD OF FASHION, No. 126. This number is embellished with 30 portraits of the Monarchs of Europe—also, 5 plates of all the novelties in Fashions for Sept.—Just received by COTTONS & BARNARD, corner of Washington and Franklin street. oct 3

STORE TO BE LET.—Store No. 32 Union street, situated for Furniture or W. L. goods, having a good cellar. Apply to A. COTTING, in Joy's Buildings. oct 25

CITY INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, for the mutual benefit of Domestic and foreign employers, No. 4 Brattle square. oct 11

BOSTON AND HINGHAM.

One Trip a Day, only, for the remainder of the Season.

The Steam Packet GEN LINCOLN, will, on and after Monday, October 27, leave Hingham at 8 o'clock, A. M., and Foster's wharf Boston, at 3 o'clock, P. M. oct 25

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

No. 31 Cornhill Street, Boston. JOHN E. HUNT begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that the above House is now open as a Summer Establishment. Having had a long experience in keeping a genteel "Restaurant," and eating house, he flatters himself that the reputation which he has gained will ensure him a liberal patronage.

Clubs, Parties, Engine and Fire Companies, can be accommodated at short notice, with every thing which the season affords. Coffee, Soups and refreshments, at all hours, and the Bar will be furnished with the best of Liqueurs and Wines. Merchants in the neighborhood of Commercial wharf, Ship Masters, and the numerous business men in that part of the city, are respectfully invited to call and inspect the conveniences and accommodations of the place.

The House has been fitted up with an extensive but private Boarding House. Gentlemen intending to take the Southern Passage at the neighboring Ships, and Country Traders, will find airy rooms, good accommodations and prompt attendance, convenient to their business, and at the same time retired, comfortable, and "a la mode."

J. E. H. pledges himself to devote his undivided attention to the establishment, and will ensure the public an orderly, well conducted house.

The Boston and Providence Union Line of Stages put up at this establishment, Stages for the Boston, Leominster, Westminster, Templeton, Athol, Greenfield, Brattleborough and Albany Mail Stages are kept at this House for those Lines. JOHN E. HUNT. oct 17

WESSONVILLE HOTEL.

The subscriber having taken the above mentioned long and well known establishment, formerly kept by Silas Wesson, Esq. which has long enjoyed a thorough repair, and been newly furnished throughout, begs leave to inform the former customers, the present customers, and all who may hereafter favor him with their patronage, that his house will be well supplied with the dainties of the season, and he will endeavor to be prepared at all times to accommodate those who may call upon him. His bar will be furnished with Choice Old Wines, Fruits and other Refreshments.

The subscriber will be prepared to accommodate boarders for a short time, or for the season. Carriages and horses ready at the sho-test notice, to convey stage passengers, boarders, and others. Stage passengers and others can be conveyed to and from the HOPKINTON SPRINGS, at any hour of the day—it being but a short distance, and a new and rapid Stage to and from Boston and New York, every day. Post Office kept at this place. Letters for boarders at the Springs, directed to this office, will be forwarded immediately. LUKE BEAL. Wessonville, Westboro', May 22, 1834.

HOWARD HOUSE.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken that well known and comfortable establishment, formerly occupied by the late Mr WILLIAM GALLAGHER. He hopes by strict attention and a desire to please, to merit a share of patronage from the public which was bestowed upon his predecessor.

The House is situated in the most central part of the city, and contiguous to the Post Office kept at this place. The room is airy and red. The Larder will at all times be provided with every delicacy the season will afford.

Parties wishing to be provided with entertainment for any number of persons can be accommodated at the shortest notice. A few single Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board. The House will be opened on the 20th inst. oct 17

JAMES RYAN.

TREMONT COFFEE HOUSE.

The subscribers respectfully give notice to their friends and customers, that, in connexion with the Tremont Restaurant, they have now in readiness for the reception of visitors, their new establishment, the Tremont Coffee House, at the corner of the new Chapel House. At this Restaurant, dinners will be served regularly at 2 o'clock, each day; at the Tremont Coffee House, at 1 o'clock, as usual. Suppers provided for parties and Clubs at the shortest notice, and every convenience prepared and attention given for the accommodation of the permanent boarder or the transient guest. H. D. PARKER, GEORGE COREY. oct 20

NEW ENGLAND RESTORATOR.

No. 7 Congress street, under Rogers' buildings, Boston.—The subscribers have taken the above establishment, and have had it fitted up in the best manner, and will be opened THIS DAY, for the reception of company.—It is the intention of the subscribers to furnish their friends and customers with every luxury the market affords, and the Bar will be furnished with choice Old Wines, Fruits and other refreshments.

Soups ready at 11 o'clock every day. oct 18

MICHAEL EAGAN & CO

FRANKLIN RESTORATOR.

WILSON'S LANE, In the rear of the Branch Bank of the U. S. and four doors from State street.

The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have formed a copartnership in the above establishment, and in addition to the apartments heretofore occupied by E. Kendell, have leased the Rooms formerly known as the Mechanics' Business Room, under the Mechanics' Exchange Reading Room. This is now divided into three apartments, viz:—a large and spacious Hall, a large room, and a Bar Room, furnished with every kind of Refreshment, (with the exception of Ardent Spirits.)

At this Restorator may be found the choicest VIANDTS and WINES of the most approved quality. Dinners and Suppers served up as usual, and the luxuries of French, Fish, &c. Food, prepared in all forms of Cookery, and served at any hour in the day.

Delmonico's Health Chocolate, an article of superior quality, unlike the common kind, being divested of its greasy and oleaginous nature, he always had as above. oct 18

Transient or permanent boarders will find as good accommodations at the above Establishment, as any where in the city. Clubs, Parties, Engine and Military Companies, will always find the best accommodations, and at the shortest notice. Cooked Dishes sent to any part of the city.

Members of the General Court are requested to call and judge for themselves, the above establishment being but a few minutes walk from the State House.

The subscribers have taken the above establishment, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and inspect the above Rooms, which are spacious, and fitted up in as good style and beauty as any establishment of the kind in the City, and furnished to correspond to the improved taste of the times. oct 29

E. K. FIELD, H. HOBBS.

SOUTH END TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

N. B. J. G. & CO, Tailors, respectfully inform the inhabitants of the city of Boston and vicinity, that they have just opened a large Chambers, corner of Pleasant and Washington streets, where they intend to carry on the TAILORING business in all its various branches.

N. B. J. G. & CO, will insure the public, that their work will be done in a workman-like manner, equal to any in the city. Particular attention paid to Cutting Garments. The public patronage is respectfully solicited. oct 6

LADIES' GOLD CHAINS.

A fresh supply of the most fashionable gold chains, ready at A. CUTLER'S, No. 217 Washington street, opposite Franklin street. oct 19

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Watchmaker Gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Pins, &c. of the most fashionable patterns, may be had at A. CUTLER'S, 217 Washington st. oct 4

BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAILROAD.

The Railroad is now open for the conveyance of passengers and merchandise from Boston to Westboro'.

The passenger cars will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 o'clock, A. M. and 3 1/2 P. M. Newbury 7 1/2 4 1/2 Needham 7 3/4 4 3/4 Framingham 8 1/2 4 3/4 Hopkinton 8 3/4 4 3/4 Arrive at Westboro' 9 5 1/2

Leave Westboro' at 8 A. M. and at 2 1/2 P. M. Hopkinton 8 3/4 3 3/4 Framingham 8 3/4 3 3/4 Needham 9 1/4 4 1/2 Newbury 9 3/4 4 1/2 Arrive at Boston 10 4 1/2

Stages will be provided to take passengers on the arrival of the cars at Westborough, every morning an evening to Worcester, every morning to Northampton and Springfield, by way of Fitchburg and Ware, to arrive on the same day, and also every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, to Northampton, by way of New Braintree and Enfield, and on every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday through Milbury to Dudley.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1834.

A drop of comfort for the Whigs.—A Whig editor attempts to administer consolation to his friends:

"It is doubtful whether the defeat of the Whigs is really a subject of lamentation. Had Van Buren been routed in New York, another and a better candidate would have been adopted. The party, united and consolidated by defeat, would have advanced with prudence, vigor, and success. The ranks of the Whigs would have been divided by a NUMBER OF PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES, PRESSING EAGERLY FOR THE SPOILS, and our friends disunited, and filled with false confidence, would have become an easy prey. As matters now stand, the Administration party will be divided, while the opposition, consolidated in one invincible phalanx, will go on conquering and to conquer."

Candid reader, examine the above article from a leading Whig print, and learn a little of Whig philosophy, when smarting under the pain of defeat. "Sweet are the uses of adversity," exclaims the Whig editor—"In whatever situation you may be placed, there will be content," is an injunction which Federal Whigs know well in theory, and have often need to practice. "If New York had gone for the Whigs," Martin Van Buren would have been rejected, and "another and better candidate would have been adopted" by the Administration party, and the Whigs, disunited, "would have become an easy prey." None other than a Presidential candidate from the Whig party, it seems, deserves success. None other than the Whig party and a Whig candidate can heal the "violated Constitution."

If Van Buren had lost New York, if the Whig editor is to be believed, "the ranks of the Whigs would have been divided by a number of Presidential candidates, PRESSING EAGERLY FOR THE SPOILS." Is it possible? Yes, it is so written. Poor, deluded people—you have been taught to believe that pure, unadulterated patriotism exclusively belonged to modern Whigs. "Presidential candidates of the Whig party pressing eagerly for the spoils"—the very suggestion is a libel upon the fair fame of the patriot Whig leaders, whose sole business it is, uninfluenced by selfish ambition, to "serve their country for their country's sake." Slander most foul! The people can never believe it truth even if Whigs themselves utter it.

"As matters now stand," the Administration party, the Democracy, will give their undivided and most cordial support to the candidate for the Presidency, who may be nominated by the GREAT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION of the country, be that candidate Martin Van Buren, or any other devoted friend of the people. The Democracy "are consolidated in one invincible phalanx," and will go on "conquering and to conquer."

"Mr. Poindexter," it is said, intends challenging the President, as his letter plainly intimates; as both belong to the same school in regard to hair trigger principles, it is not improbable that during the next session of Congress or before, the charge and degrading spectacle will be witnessed of the Chief Magistrate of the United States taking the field with deadly weapons, and engaging in mortal combat as a duelist.—Greenfield Gazette.

The following certificates which were published some years ago at the very door of the brave Mr Poindexter, will relieve the anxiety of the Greenfield man.

Lexington, July 20, 1815.

Being requested by Dr Brown to state whether I had not seen the Hon. George Poindexter, (of the Mississippi Territory) coincided while I resided in the said Territory, I do affirm and state as follows, viz: that in the town of Greenville I saw said Poindexter receive six or eight stripes with a cowhide, well laid on by David Dardin, Treasurer of said County, and that said Poindexter made no resistance, but seemed only anxious to effect his escape, and was finally rescued by the bystanders.

THOMAS BAILEY JR.

Of Woodstock County.

October 24th, 1815.

This is to certify that on the 1st of January I saw Judge Poindexter pass a brick house, about a quarter of a mile above the brick works, (where I was placing some of my sick,) going at half speed or better towards New Orleans. This occurred shortly after the firing commenced.

J. G. RICHARDSON.

November 24th, 1815.

SIR,—In reply to your inquiries with regard to the conduct of Judge Poindexter at New Orleans, on the morning of the first of January, I have only to observe, that I have no hesitation in stating facts which fell under my own observation, and which I have heretofore stated without the least intention of doing Judge Poindexter any injury, or assigning any improper motives for his conduct. I did on that morning see the Judge going up the levee at full gallop towards New Orleans, in a few minutes after the commencement of the action on that day.

PETER BISLAND.

The whole cause of Poindexter's malignity toward the President is because he would not certify, contrary to truth, to P.'s courage at New Orleans. The Mississippi Senator is a miserable braggart, who skulked from the insult of being called "a titled scoundrel," in his own State, and then attempted to shield his cowardice from exposure by addressing a blackguard letter to the President, whom he knew never would descend to notice him. In justice to the respectable portion of the Federal party of this city, we must say that very few of them paid him much attention, and that they were better pleased when he had them adieu, than during any other time of his sojourn in Boston.

The State of Georgia has been summoned to appear before the Supreme Court of the United States, on the second Monday of January next, to answer to that tribunal for having caused a person who had committed murder in the Cherokee country, to be tried and convicted therefor. Gov. Lumpkin has sent a special message to the Legislature of the State upon the subject, in which he calls upon that body to take such measures as shall efficiently sustain the policy and laws of the State, in relation to its Indian population; and avows it as his intention to wholly disregard all such unconstitutional requisitions, and to the extent of his ability, protect and defend the rights of the State, and maintain the laws and constitution of the same.

The Hingham Swifery proved a most melancholy feast—it appeared more like a funeral supper, than a victorious celebration—scarcely one third as many were present as were expected—the Champagne would not sparkle—the wit would not flow, and the company picked their bones as sullenly as a dog would a stoler haunch. A disappointed landlord and forty or fifty aching heads were the grand results of the "GREAT SWIFERY AT HINGHAM."

SCRAPS FROM HISTORY AND LITERATURE.

In a battle between Frederick of Prussia and the Russians, near Frankfort on the Oder, the victory was so decidedly in his favour, that he wrote a billet destined to announce the event at Berlin, on a drums head; which billet, according to the custom of the country, was carried by thirty postillions, each blowing a French horn. But Frederick's security proved fatal; he neglected necessary precautions, and lost the day. A Russian corps of twelve thousand men, with thirty pieces of cannon, were posted on a hillock of sand called the Jews burying ground, on the bank of the Oder. Frederick ordered that they should not be allowed to retreat, nor would he take them prisoners, but determined that they should be driven into the river; he made the attempt, and half an hour subsequent to the news of a "great victory gained"—a new courier (unnumbered with a French horn) stepped forward on the canvass, the bearer of the billet, which exhibited the following words:—"Let the Queen, the royal family, the treasures, and every thing that may be found possible, be instantly conveyed to Magdeburg—All is lost!"

It is hard to forgive a long series of injuries; and though revenge be denominated a base passion, it is cherished by the noblest characters. The king, the soldier, the divine, the scholar of all ages have given way to it.

It is with individuals, as with nations—enterprize is the child of prosperity, and is apt to languish in evil days when there is most need of exertion.

The Thumping Story, published in most of the papers a short time since, proves to be a trick of the "marvellous" girl who was the heroine of it. A large number of gentlemen have visited her for the purpose of satisfying themselves with regard to its truth.

Failing (say they) in our efforts to demonstrate the girl's agency, though the fact that the presence of an eye was sufficient to stop the noise in a moment might seem sufficient to dispel any faith not strong enough to remove mountains, we proceeded through various other trials. At length she was requested, being called to take charge of an infant in the nursery, to sit in a given position before the door, which of course was closed. In a few minutes the thumping returned, frequent and loud as ever. But unfortunately for the illusion, a wide crevice at the bottom of the door fully exposed to us all, the agency of her feet in producing it. We watched her from this position without inconvenience, through nearly half an hour, until assurance was rendered doubly sure.

There was a Meteoric Shower visible from New Haven, on the morning of the 14th instant. Professor Olmstead, in a communication published in the New Haven Herald, states that the presence of the moon permitted only the larger and more splendid meteors to be seen. The number of them, though smaller than that of last year, was much above the common average. They began to be frequent as early as four minutes past 1 o'clock, when a fire ball of unusual splendor blazed forth as a signal. From this period they continued to fall at a pretty uniform rate, until daylight was far advanced. It was estimated that a thousand fell during the night. Their directions were more remarkable than their number, and afforded more unequivocal evidence of the identity of the phenomenon with that of last year. They appeared as before, to radiate from a common centre, and that centre was again in the Constellation of Leo.

Theatre.—Mr WALLACE, one of the most accomplished actors that ever trod the Tremont boards, offers a rich bill for his benefit to-night. Claims like his must needs be promptly answered, and we anticipate a crowded house. Miss Phillips will appear as Mariana, a character which has never been better performed here, than by her on Monday night. Wallace is uniformly good—and as it is for his benefit, and positively the last appearance of these distinguished strangers, there will probably be a general turn out of the theatre-goers of this goodly city.

Miss Riddle, who is playing at the Holiday Street Theatre, Baltimore, is highly spoken of. The Patriot, in noticing Mr Knowles' excellent performance of St. Pierre, says—"We cannot let the occasion pass without making honorable mention of the ability of Miss Riddle. She is now playing with Mr K. the leading female parts in his plays, in a manner that charms and delights all observers."

The U. S. Gazette, in alluding to the exposure of the of the Mysterious Lady, says—"We protest, however, against the heading of the newspaper article which announces this important discovery, viz: 'The Mysterious Lady Stripped.'"

Mr Fay, owner of the brig Juniper, states that there is no foundation for the report that a portion of the crew of that vessel, who were Government witnesses in the late trial of Joseph and Otis for the murder of Capt Crosby, have absconded.

A Duel was lately fought at Charleston, between a man named Bontau, and a young gentleman "recently from Boston," in which the former was shot through the heart, and instantly expired.

Mr Jacob Dennis, a city carman, was assaulted on the Warren Bridge, on Saturday evening, by three ruffians, and severely beaten.

A young man by the name of Patius, recently of Philadelphia, was lately murdered near Huntsville, Alabama. No trace of the murderer has been discovered.

For the Boston Morning Post.

Mr Loring has published in the Post of Wednesday a long article, against the remarks which appeared in that paper of the 10th inst., over the signature of "A Workingman," to whom improper objects and feelings are ascribed, and whose statement respecting the defence read at Lieutenant Babbitt's trial, Mr L. says is false.

The writer of that article disclaims any unkind feelings towards Mr L., or a want of respect for the profession of which he is a member—nor was it his intention to misquote the language of the defence, which Mr L. admits was ascribed to it by others.

If the defence has been misunderstood, surely Mr L. or some of his friends can give a correct extract from it. It has become matter of record, and can neither be altered by its friends, nor misrepresented by its enemies: it is true much of the Caloriek, infused into it by the reader, may not appear in a printed form. But, until the defence is published, it must pass as understood by those who heard it read; and, as Mr L. seems to consider it matter of importance, it will be well to give the whole to the public without delay, and let them judge where the falsehood rests.

A WORKINGMAN.

TRIAL OF THE SPANISH PIRATES.

[U. S. Circuit Court, Thursday, Nov. 20, 1834.]

Mr Samuel Austin Turner, of the Navy, who was examined, as a witness for the defence, on Wednesday, took the stand again, for the purpose of restating his testimony, which had been misapprehended by the counsel. On Wednesday, he gave it as his opinion, from some calculations that he had made, that the Pinda and Mexican would come within one hundred miles of each other; and in coming to this conclusion, he took it for granted that the Mexican and Pinda sailed simultaneously; but, taking the supposed dates of sailing (namely, the Mexican from Salem on the 29th of August, and the Pinda from Havana on the 20th), the Pinda would be near the Cape de Verdes when the Mexican reached lat. 30, lon. 34.

Capt Arana, of the Spanish brig, also made some explanation respecting the distance of Cape Mount from lat. 30, lon. 36. He was in the habit of making his northings 4 degrees south of that point, and was of opinion that Cape Mount was about 1300 miles from thence. This statement, however, does not in reality, vary from his former one, that Cape Mount was 1600 miles from where the Mexican was robbed.

Mr Child read from Niles' Register, an extract from "Lloyd's List," stating that on the twelfth of August, 1832, the Cassowich, an English vessel, was chased and fired upon by a piratical schooner, in latitude 30, N., and longitude 20, W. The Pirate was of about 70 tons burthen, and carried four brass guns, and about 30 men. This was but eight days before the Pinda sailed, and the fact, which was not questioned by Mr Dunlap, was introduced to show that there was another vessel in that neighborhood, near that period of time, which might have robbed the Mexican.

Mr Hillard, in opening the defence with a most beautiful exordium, called the attention of the jury to the great number of the prisoners, and said—"It is a serious thing to sit in judgment even on the life of one man, and to render a verdict consigning him to death, and not commit a judicial murder; and how much more awful is it to make twelve men—the very number of the jury—twelve men, in the fullness and freshness of life, to taste of the bitterness of death. The jury ought to approach the subject with religious solemnity—and should banish all prejudices and prepossessions against them, for such prejudices must necessarily exist, and all he could ask was, that they would lay them aside. The prisoners, apart from all evidence against them, have a host of antipathies to contend with. No sooner do we see a man placed at the bar, and charged with murder, than we see the mark of Cain upon his forehead; this feeling clings with insidious tenacity to the mind. In a case of common larceny, we hold the balance of guilt or innocence with a tolerably equal hand, but when a man is charged with murder, we translate even the serious and unflinching look of confiding innocence into the hardened effrontery of a heart grown callous with crime; but we are not to suppose, that because the prisoners are accused of piracy, that therefore they are pirates. Perhaps now the amateurs of phrenology may discover on their heads, those bumps, which are considered, by the learned pundits of that science, the indexes of all those animal propensities that have filled the world with crime and bloodshed. But in what, excepting their darker complexions, do they differ in appearance from any American crew. There exists a deep-rooted prejudice against the inhabitants of the West India Islands, and Spain. Our imaginations are too apt to paint a Spanish sailor with a bloody knife; but yet, when an American vessel was stranded on a reef of the Bahamas, exposed to the fury of the two elements—fire and water—and when an American vessel passed, like the Levite, leaving her to her fate—a Spaniard, rescued seventy persons from the grasp of death; and that man—that Spaniard, was Bernardo de Soto, one of the prisoners now at the bar.

Mr Hillard considered that the manner in which this protracted trial had been lengthened out and conducted required some explanation; that the prisoners were without any means of defence, while their adversary, the counsel for the government, was fully armed; the defending counsel had to wrest his weapons from his hands, and fight him with them; they had to try the testimony of the government, as chain cables are tried, by exposing every link to the test of a severe cross-examination. Mr H. called the attention of the jury to the prejudiced character of the testimony of sailors, in general, and their feelings of clanship, and instanced the case of Capt. Tobey, acquitted of the charge of murder, though nearly all the crew swore that he killed the cook. He referred also to the case of Otis, convicted on the evidence of his messmates, some of whom afterwards stung by remorse, acknowledged that they had perjured themselves. [Judge Story regretted that the case of Otis had been alluded to, as he was only relieved for a short period, in order to have all the facts inquired into, and stated that the President had applied to him for information respecting it.]

Mr H. touched upon the singular circumstance, that Captain Butman should only be able to identify Delgado, whom he saw in the cabin, which was comparatively dark, and at the same time not be able to remember a single one of the men, who came from the schooner in the same boat with him, in open day—this, too, before he was not nearly so much agitated and alarmed as when Delgado stood before him with a knife. The scars on Ferrer's face could not have been seen by Rigdely, at the distance which the vessels were apart, for they are not perceptible at half the width of the Court room, and his demeanor in the other Court, where he pointed both to the prisoners and the to mutineers; the manifest falsehood of his testimony necessarily casts a shade upon the evidence of the whole, as it proves the existence of strong prejudice and concert among them. The mate could remember that one of the pirates wore cowhide shoes without binding, but cannot recollect a single article of their dress besides—not even whether they wore yellow shoes or not.

The testimony of Perez, being an accomplice, is necessarily liable to suspicion—he is actuated by the hope of pardon, and it is his interest to have the prisoners convicted,—for he must feel that he has much to fear if they are acquitted; but even he tells Mr Badlam, that his former desposition "was all a lie, and that he had been made to drink wine;" that the story he told about the robbery of the Mexican was all a lie.

This spontaneous ebullition was the convulsive and involuntary struggle of remorse; but when he gets over this last struggle, expiring humanity, he says he will go to the Court and tell the truth, and he comes to the bar with a memory like an Almanac, and remembers every rag and rope on board of the vessel. His memory clings with an iron grasp upon such facts as he could never have expected to testify about. He is so illiterate as not to know even the points of the compass, and yet professes to remember dates and distances with more precision than the educated English officer, who has been examined upon the very same points. According to his evidence, the Pinda went from the scene of the alleged piracy to Cape Mount in 14 or 15 days, while nautical men, who know those seas as well as you know the road to mill, say it takes 30 days to traverse the distance. Then there is the deep and damning blot and inconsistency of his swearing both here and at Salem, that he could neither read nor write, yet when the indictment is put into his hands, after his mind is cooled down a little upon the subject of his not being able to read, he reads it with tolerable fluency and accuracy. He says the schooner brought the brig to, by firing a musket, but do not ships upon the deep always speak their minds loudly with cannon. The roll of the Pinda, and

Perez say, that she had only thirty men, but Capt. Butman says there were from sixty to seventy on the deck of the schooner that committed the piracy. The crew of the Mexican says that the schooner had a pivot-gun amidships, but Perez, Quentin, and the other witnesses, say that the Pinda's pivot gun was abaft the mainmast—20 feet from the midships. The crew testify to the pirates wearing blue jackets, while Perez says they never took their blue jackets out of their bags during the whole voyage.

Boya, who is confidently identified by some of the witnesses, Perez says did not go on board of the Mexican. He mentioned the names of those who did go on board, and Boya is not among the number. [The District Attorney and Mr Hillard differed respecting the precise testimony of Perez, on this point, but the discussion was waived.]

With respect to setting fire to the Pinda, even if it were fully established, which it is not, it is no proof that they were afraid of being taken for piracy; for being engaged in the slave trade, they might reasonably prefer to burn their vessel, to having her captured and condemned for being employed in that unlawful trade. I do not deny, said Mr H., that there are strong circumstances that seem to bear against the prisoners; but even, for the sake of argument, admitting the Pinda was the piratical schooner, who committed the piracy? Certainly not every man on board. A sailor is not a free agent—it is his duty to yield unconditional obedience to the captain. The question may be asked, "why they did not resist when ordered to board the Mexican?" they had the power." It is true, they had the physical power; but the captain and mate had the moral power; and an ounce of moral power is stronger than a ton of physical power. The crew are by no means intelligent, while the captain and mate are remarkably intelligent, and under such circumstances knowledge is power, and ignorance is weakness. The welfare of the public does not demand the lives of all these men; justice does not seek a hetacomb of victims; the sword of justice must not be clogged with massacre. Mr H. would address a few words for mercy—for Ferrer, for the felon, ignorant, native African, a youth, a servant, and perhaps a slave; and also for the lad Costa, the cabin boy, who was only 15 years of age when the robbery was committed. Mr H. concluded by reminding the jury of the final judgment, and said—"Then your verdict will not be forgotten, and if it be not rendered upon a deep conviction of guilt, it will lay with the weight of mountains on your souls."

We have noticed in the preceding sketch of the opening argument for the defence, the principal points made by Mr Hillard, whose argument occupied over two hours; it was characterised throughout, with deep pathos, and unpretending but heart searching eloquence, and the profoundest silence and solemnity prevailed in the Court during its delivery.

Mr Child followed his colleague, by reading the law applicable to the case, after which, in consequence of his exhaustion and indisposition, he moved for an adjournment, till this morning, when he will commence the closing argument.

In a trial at New York last week, involving the question whether linen cambric handkerchiefs, cut from the piece and hemmed in France, were on their arrival here to be entered as linen cambric, or linen fabrics, which are free goods, or whether they are to be considered as millinery, and subject to a duty of 25 per cent. It was decided that they did not come under the denomination of millinery, and that consequently they were not subject to duty.

Maryland Senator.—Robert H. Goldsborough, of Talbot, and Col. Thomas Emory, of Queen Anne, are spoken of as candidates for the Senate of the United States, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Chambers.

Tow Balloon.—Mr Green lately made a balloon ascent from Salem, and descending into the sea, hooked his anchor to a pilot boat that came out to help him, and towed the latter shore, thus returning the courtesy.

A fellow named Clark, employed on board of a boat on the Mississippi, poisoned the owner, John Linton, and a hand also employed on board, both of whom died.

The whole amount lost in the gambling speculations in the Spanish stocks is 20 millions sterling!—Eight millions at Paris alone.

A resident of the borough of Milton, (Pa.) caught a salmon within a few days, weighing fifteen and a half pounds.

The passage to Pittsburg, by way of the Columbia Railroad, has been reduced to ten dollars. The trip is performed in 53 hours.

Mrs Cholera.—A lady named Adamson, in Halifax, announces that she has cured all Cholera patients who had the good sense to employ her, and adds "I now consider myself mistress of the Disease."

The India rubber dress, or automaton, it appears, is an English invention, and not that of Mr Norcross.

Snow fell at Washington City on Saturday last.

The Dublin Satirist, in answer to one of his correspondents, says—

"Traveller's Lines on Enniscorey's Town, River, and Plains," that lay in "awful forgetfulness around" him, entirely too sublime for our common place readers, particularly the stanza commencing—

"Here, on those purulent lands, beneath old Vinegar Hill, Where blood-red heroes fought from Sunday morning down to Saturday night."

An absent editor.—A paragraph in the Liverpool Mercury runs thus:—

We guess that we have been absent this week; we are pretty certain that we shall be away from home next week; and in all probability not return for two or three weeks thereafter.

Politics of the Ladies.—On the occasion of Mr Godson, the reformer and member of Parliament visiting Kidderminster, 65 houses were thrown open, and 3000 ladies partook tea and cake, followed by dancing. Mr G. visited them all, and was chaired in 47 places between 6 in the evening and 3 the next morning.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.—The Democratic Republicans of Chelsea are requested to meet at the Hall of the Eagle Hotel, at THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, on business of importance. A general and punctual attendance is expected.

MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION.—An adjourned meeting of the "Merchants Association for the mutual benefit of Creditor and Debtor" will be held at the Exchange Coffee House at THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock precisely. The punctual attendance of every member is very important.

STEEPLE, FAIRBANKS, Chairman.

NORMAN SEEVER, Secy.

PENSION BLANKS.—Blank POWERS OF ATTORNEY for Revolutionary Pensioners under the act of 1832, may be had at this office.

MARRIED.—In Roxbury, on Wednesday evening, by the Rev Mr Putnam, Anson Dexter, of the house of Olney, Dexter & Gill, to Miss Lucy, daughter of the late Nath'l Richards.

In Roxbury, Daniel W. Glidden to Harriet Danforth. In Windsor, Mass, Ashley Williams Esq, of Hadley, to Mary Dorence, of W.

In Newfane, Vt, on the 12th inst, J. W. Dexter of Boston, to Mary F. Morse, of the former place.

DIED.—In this city, Increase Robinson, 21.

In South Boston, on Wednesday, Oliver K, son of Seth Harlow, formerly of Plymouth, 15.

In Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, the 17th inst, Brevet Brigadier General James House, Colonel of the 1st Regiment of United States Artillery.

SHIP-NEWS—1834.

PORT OF BOSTON—THURSDAY, November 20.

No Arrival.

CLEARED.

Brigs Caroline, Bragdon, Havana, G Callender.—Conde de Villeneuve, D'Arann, do, Fessenden & Thompson.—Herald, Pearce, St Thomas, Parrott & Hughes.—Swan, Ryder, do, Philadelphia, do, Chichester, Humphrey, do, Convey, do, New York, do, Hall, Hartford.—Leader, Baker, Nantucket, Minerva, Kilbride, Newburyport.—Citizen, Pendleton, Camden—Hydaspe, Ames, Thompson.

TO OWNERS AND SHIPPERS OF CARGO PER FRIG CALO.

Extract of a letter from Capt Samuel Quincy, dated Moriches, Nov 17, 1834.—"I reached here on Saturday—found the brig Calo high and dry on the beach four miles from this place, and her cargo all landed. In good order and covered with the brigs sails. A contract is made to have the cargo carted over the beach and conveyed in flat boats to the landing at Bill Point, about eight miles west in the bay, and stored till it can be re-shipped. Capt Percival, part owner of the Calo, is here—he has contracted to have the brig taken over the beach and delivered afloat at the landing aforementioned, where he intends to retain the cargo till she is ready to take it in and proceed to Baltimore."

Barb Mercator, 200 tons burthen, said to be in perfect order for sea, was sold yesterday at auction, by John Tyler, for \$875.

Cleared at London Oct 18, brig Neptune, Simmons, Boston.

Barb Armadillo, at New York, from Malaga, while trying to in a gale, 2d Nov, lat 32, lon 63, was run into by a large British ship which stripped the foreward, took the close reefed maintop sail off the yard—stripped the mainmast out of the furl and carried away the main mast close to the deck—split the plank sheer, and opened the water ways. The British ship stood on her course and offered no assistance.

SPOKEN.

Nov 9, lat 30, lon 74, the Penobscot, 22 days from Boston for Charleston—in a gale on the 6th and 7th carried away jib boom, main boom, fore stays, and sprung foremast.

BANGOR Nov 14th—arr schs Black Hawk, Boston; Farmer, Newburyport.

16th—arr sch Tremont, Boston.

16th—arr schs brig Tide, Badershall, West Indies.

PORTLAND Nov 13—arr ship Hermitage, Sturgis, St Ubes 34, for Philadelphia.

Schs Mary Elizabeth, Boston, for Eastport; Prutas, Eastport for Boston; Atlantic, Lubec, for do.

PROVIDENCE Nov 13—arr sch St Cloud, Rich, Bangor.

NEW BEDFORD Nov 13—arr schs Louise, Macomber, New York. Sch Sun, New York, for Portland, passed down the sound to day.

Sch Superior, Nickerson, New York.

NEW YORK Nov 12—arr Barb Armadillo, Reese, Malaga 43 ds; sch Providence, Keys, Bangor.

Brig Mentor, Menom, (in Boston); Rosetta for St Martha; Neptune for St Croix; Wanderer, for Vera Cruz.

Ship Angelique, Halsey, Charleston; brig Tuscan, Prince, New Castle.

Below—Ship Commerce, in Canton—brigs Columbia, Cronstedt, Seattle, Marks.

Sailed ships Sovereign, London—Britannia, Liverpool—Mt Hope Cadiz—Jas Monroe, Pacific Ocean—barks Dromo, Lisbon—Olympia, St Thomas.

PHILADELPHIA Nov 13—arr sch Philadelphia, Gardner, Nantucket.

Cleared brig Pizarro, Stone, Boston; sch Trenton, Simons, Bath.

19th—arr brig Mary, Evans, Vera Cruz Oct 17. Left brig Pargson, New York few ds.

Sch Cassius, Crosby, St Turks Island 28th ult. Left brig Union for Norfolk 2 ds; sch Factor, New York 7 ds. Sch Sco, sd 3 days previous for New York.

Brig Echo, Clark, Boston.

WILMINGTON, NC, Nov 4—arr brig Tidal, Gill, Boston.

5th—arr sch Resolution, Nash, Bermuda.

11th—arr schs Squantum, Sears, St Domingo; Carroll, Handy, Boston 70 hours.

Cleared 6th, sch Frances Ellen, Barbage, Curacao; 7th, brig Fame, Nickerson, Surinam; 8th, brig Thunderbolt, Newell, Dominico; 10th, brig Frances, Hammond, Barbados; 11th, sch Ward, Atkins, St Domingo.

DAREN Nov 5th—arr schs D B Crane, and Geo Henry, New York; Florida, New York; sleep Newport, Providence.

Sailed 7th, brigs Premium, Ottawa, and Mary, for New York.

ST AUGUSTINE Nov 6th—sailed schs Bushrod, New York; Dolphin, Mobile.

Sch Bellona, Tuttle, went to pieces 7th inst, on St John's Bay.

PENSACOLA—arr prev to Nov 1, schs Texas, Walker, Boston; Grecian, New York.

MOBILE Nov 4th—arr ship Mary & Harriet, Tibbets, New York 14.

NEW ORLEANS Nov 3d—cleared ship Natchez, White Avare.

FOR MOBILE.

Sch MARION, Dyer, loading at India whf, and will have immediate despatch—for freight, apply to KENDALL & KINGSBURY, 17 India whf, or to S. R. ALLEN, 110 Milk st.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.—PACKET LINE.

The superior fast sailing brig DIAMOND, George Chase, master, is loading at India wharf, having most of her freight engaged and going on board, will have immediate despatch—for freight or storage, apply to S. R. ALLEN, 110 Milk street.

FOR BELFAST.—WITH DESPATCH.

The regular packet schr MECHANIC, J. Clark, master, will sail as above—for freight or passage, apply to S. E. BENSON, No 42 Commercial street, or to the master on board, at the Eastern Packet Pier.

FOR SALE.

